

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOME ORCHARD

In selecting varieties of fruit for the home orchard the personal preferences of the grower and his family should receive first consideration. If the family prefers Sweet Bough, Porter, etc., to other varieties of their season, it would be a mistake to leave them out. A succession of varieties is desirable for the home orchard lasting over as long a period as possible.

The following varieties are listed according to their season for consumption. Probably no one would want to plant all of them, but a selection from this list is desirable:

Apples—Yellow Transparent, Red Astrakhan, Williams, Chenango, Oldenburg, Gravenstein, Porter, Wealthy, McIntosh, Fall Pippin, Grimes, King, Delicious, Rhode Island Greening, Wagner, Baldwin, Northern Spy, Red Canada, Roxbury.

Pears—Clapp, Bartlett, Seckel, Sheldon, Boos, Anjou, Lawrence, Winter Nellie.

Peaches—Mayflower, Greenhorne, Early Elberta, Chatham, Mountain Rose, Hiley, Belle (of Georgia).

(a) Early Crawford, Elberta, Hale, Late Crawford, Fox.

Plums—Japanese varieties: Shiro, Abundant, Burbank, European varieties: Bradshaw, Imperial, Epineuse, Lombard, Reine Claude (Green Gage), Italian Prune, American type: Golden Cherry—Sour varieties: Early Richmond, Montmorency, English Morello, Sweet varieties: Governor Wood, Black Tartarian, Windsor.

Quinces—Orange, Champion, Van Deman.

Raspberries—Red: Perfection, June, Marborio, Herbert, Cuthbert, St. Regis, Black, Cumberland, Plum Farmer, Purple, Columbian.

Blackberries—Eldorado, Snyder, Blowers.

Currants—Wilder, Perfection.

Gooseberries—Downing, Poorman.

Strawberries—Howard 17, Abington, Glen Mary, Buback, Sample, Wm. Belt, Late Stevens, Progressive, Superb.

Grapes—White: Winchell, Niagara, Red: Delaware, Brighton, Black: Moore's Early, Worden, Concord.

W. H. Darrow, of Connecticut Agricultural College Extension Service.

HOUSING POULTRY DURING THE WINTER

Some poultry houses are built with a curtain in front of the birds on the roof instead of on the front of the house. This is a mistake. The birds give off considerable moisture during the night and if it is confined to the roosting section the birds will be sleeping under damp conditions. This will induce colds just as much as a house that is generally damp. It is also objectionable to have them confined so closely in a space permeated with vapor from the drooping boards. It is

much better to have the curtain at the front of the house, protecting them from drafts and the excessive cold but allowing them more free breathing space. The cold in itself is not hard for the flock to withstand. If they are kept in open air houses they become inured to it. By day their exercise keeps them warm enough and at night, they roost close together that they warm one another. So long as they are not subjected to drafts of wind blowing directly on them they will not mind a quite low temperature. But drafts should be avoided. With the open space only on the front of the house there is little danger of such drafts. On long houses the open space should be so arranged that the wind will not come in at one end and sweep through the house, going out at the other.

The floor also makes a great difference in the dampness within the house. Many poultry keepers bank up their houses in the late fall under the impression that it will keep the house warm and dry. It may add to the warmth somewhat but it induces dampness. With the house banked up all around, the ground beneath does not freeze and there is a continual flow of moisture up through it into the house. Even with a tight board floor, there is a noticeable dampness from such an arrangement. It is better to bank up the house only on three sides, leaving an opening on the south side through which cold enough can enter to freeze the ground beneath the house. This will place a seal on the dampness below. If too much of an opening is left or if there are several openings, the wind will circulate through and make the floor very cold.

With a cement floor the banking will make no great difference. It is practically impervious to moisture, if properly laid. It is also obviously impossible to have a free circulation of air underneath a dirt floor. In general, the board floor with under ventilation is most satisfactory.

MILK FEVER TREATMENT

By this time a large number of cows will be fresh. Still there are always calves and fresh cows in every month of the year. How are you fixed to handle that dreaded trouble called milk fever? It can be cured by the Oxygen method. Most veterinarians are equipped to handle it, but you may buy a milk fever outfit for the farm for about the price of one "vets" trip. I've helped to save the lives of three cows so far with a bicycle pump and a milking tube. In fact, we used a goose quill for the first try. All the cows recovered quickly and seemed little worse for the sickness. If taken in time this is a quick and sure relief. A doctor will do little besides pumping air into the udder and you can do that as well as farm life.

ORATO SELLS THE RAGGED ONES

We held fourteen culling demonstrations in the county with a few more than a thousand families represented and there are about 1,681 farm families in the county. So, folks didn't believe in it; others were too busy to go. One of the hucksters told me a good one on one particular Orato that was too busy to go and the worst part of it is

that this particular Orato has a real, for sure name. The huckster drove up in front of the house this particular Orato to have a real, for sure name. The huckster drove up in front of the house this particular morning and hallooed: "Got any hens to sell this morning?" To which Orato replied, "as I cooped up nineteen last night. The dirt yold things. I don't believe they've laid an egg since last spring."

Whereupon the owner brought out the nineteen dirty looking hens and they were put into a coop on the wagon. They did not look like what the huckster had been getting at the rest of the farm, nor were they like them. When he reached home that night, he found thirteen eggs in the coop with the nineteen hens. The good ones had been sold while Orato had retained the loafers. With eggs at a nickel each and granting that he had spent two hours at the culling demonstration, his time would have been worth \$35 an hour while in attendance. "The County Agent" in Farm Life.

STATE EXPOSITION AND WINTER FAIR

The state board of agriculture, with the cooperation of other state agricultural associations and state departments, has made plans to hold the fourth Connecticut exposition and winter fair at the state armory on January 25th to 28th, 1922. It has already been established as the largest winter exposition and educational gathering in New England. This year there is to be added a state poultry show, an exhibit of a thousand country, which would materially increase the attendance.

O. H. Benson, head of the junior bureau for the eleven eastern states, will have a large display made by the boys and girls engaged in the various club activities. There will be several club members in attendance to demonstrate the practical education which their connection with these clubs has given them. Many other features will make this a worthwhile winter meeting.

Seascouts Visited Submarine Base
Dry Scout Ship Lucas, first line ship No. 75, manned by fifteen local Sea Scouts and commanded by SKRyer Frederick R. Craven, made a trip down the Thames from Norwich Monday afternoon to inspect the United States submarine base. Portmaster Henry G. Pack and Scout Official W. Manley Eastwood were on board the craft.

After inspecting the quarters and recreation building at the base the ship headed for home and tied up in Norwich about 4:15 o'clock. The scouts were given a hearty welcome at the base and the trip proved a very enjoyable one for all.

Manchester—Ice men are swamped with appeals for work. While large operations have not yet been started, much cutting is being done, with the ice ranging from seven to ten inches in thickness.

WANT CONNECTICUT PEOPLE TO USE CONNECTICUT MILK

To stimulate the sale of Connecticut produced milk and to compete by modern methods with the sale of condensed and evaporated milk in the state, the Connecticut Milk Producers' association passed at its annual meeting at Hartford Monday morning, a resolution providing for a proper advertising of pure milk products. The resolution states that the board of directors to be elected at the meeting, devise a method for the purpose of trying fifty cents per cow from all members of the association and to establish a fund for advertising the value of milk and thereby to increase its use and consumption.

It was said that approximately \$3,000 would be raised in this way in order to promote the sale of pure and undiluted milk. G. E. Hough, manager of the association was the sponsor of the resolution and defended it warmly saying that action was imperative to prevent the promoters of condensed milk and oleomargarine from monopolizing the field which legitimately belongs to the farmers.

"We have got to combat modern methods with modern methods," he declared, "and I would like to see the fifty cent fee raised to five dollars per cow eventually. This association has never realized that it pays to advertise."

After considerable discussion the resolution was passed unanimously. Dairy and Food Commissioner Thomas Holt spoke in favor of the resolution and other members of the association pointed out what remarkable results advertising had been able to accomplish with practically worthless products such as patent medicines.

Commissioner Holt warned the producers that if they did not want to be summoned to court they should register immediately at the state capitol. He said that all producers who had not so registered were considered as not being reputable producers and were liable to investigation.

"You gentlemen don't belong in that category," he declared, "but don't forget to register."

Mr. Hough asked the commissioner if there had been many cases of watered milk in the past year and if any that had been reported were members of the association.

"The type of man who waters milk is not the type I see here," the commissioner answered. "There were a great many cases of watered milk in the past summer, however, cases of men trying to evade the \$2 tax."

Reports of the officers of the association were read during the past year and other business was transacted at the meeting.

The programme Tuesday was as follows:

Tuesday, January 3, at Unity hall: 10 a. m., address, "Herd Improvement Work in Connecticut" by Professor G. A. Campbell, extension man in dairymen at the Connecticut Agricultural College; 10:30 a. m., address by President J. W. Alston and reports by secretary, treasurer and auditors; 11 a. m., election of officers; 12 a. m., Jersey Breeders' luncheon at Hotel Bond; 1 p. m., address, "New England Holsteins from Observa-

RHEUMATIC PAIN

Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub the misery right away! Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" directly into the sore, stiff joints and muscles and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" conquers pain. It is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and does not blister.

Rheumatism is pain only. A small trial bottle of old-time "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief and a cure awaits you. Get it! "St. Jacobs Oil" is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

NOTICE!

Commencing January 1, 1922, to apply on bills rendered commencing February 1, 1922, the price of gas furnished by this Department will be as follows:

First 5,000 cu. ft. per month, 13½ cts. per 100 cu. ft.
Next 10,000 cu. ft. per month, 12½ cts. per 100 cu. ft.
All over 15,000 cu. ft. per month, 11½ cts. per 100 cu. ft.
Consumer charge 90 cts. per month.

Consumers using in excess of 1,000,000 cu. ft. per month will be billed at 11½ cts. per hundred cu. ft. for all gas consumed, plus the consumer charge.

A charge of two dollars (2.00) will be made for the removing and resetting of meters which have been installed for less than one year.

The above rates are effective in accordance with Sec. 1987 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, Revision of 1902.

CITY OF NORWICH GAS AND ELECTRICAL DEPT.

Comfort Your Skin With Cuticura Soap and Fragrant Talcum

See, Ointment, Talcum, etc. everywhere. Samples free of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. L, Malden, Mass.

Feed Us
Royal Worcester
MEAT SCRAP
We Will LAY For You!
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
Worcester Rendering Co. Mfrs.
AUBURN, MASS.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

The Boston Store Norwich Reid & Hughes Co. Conn.

January Sales for MEN

The Semi-Annual
SHIRT SALE
BEGINS THIS MORNING
In the Men's Shop

Fine Percale Dress Shirts

We have just received a new line—mostly conservative stripes, in black or colors. The shirts are made to fit, and they are made "right," with five button fronts, and every detail properly looked after. If your neck size is anywhere from 14 to 17, we can interest you. **69c**

Better Shirts—Colors Guaranteed

Made of 80-square Percale, of corded, and of woven Madras. Fabrics which will wear like iron and outlast the attacks of the laundryman. We've a lot of them in stock, most of them newly arrived, and there are many patterns and colors to choose from **\$1.10**

"Yorke," "De Luxe" and Other Master Makes

Shirts of better type for a price which is hard to duplicate. The maker's name guarantees each shirt, and the materials, patterns and colorings are the kind you always demand. Among the weaves we have "Anderson's" Madras, Russian Cords and handsome silk-stripe Crepes. Value \$2.50. Sizes 14 to 17 **\$1.95**

Tailored Shirts of Highest Grade

The famous "Yorke" make predominates in this assortment of beautifully tailored and finished shirts. The handsome stripes are seen to the best advantage in the rich silk-stripe Crepes, Fibre Silks and Silcords of which the shirts are made. Sizes from 14 to 17. **\$2.95**

For Those Who Prefer Shirts With Laundered Cuffs

These are good shirts. No fancy words need be used to describe them. The weaves are very fine Percaloes and Blackstone Woven Madras, in most attractive stripe patterns and excellent colorings. They are hand-laundered, and in the making the stripes were matched **\$1.79**

SILK SHIRTS At Cotton Prices

Silk Shirts, during this sale are down where you can afford to buy them. These are not cheap garments, but our regular stock marked down to the very lowest figures. You will find "Yorke" as well as other splendid makes in the showing.

At \$3.98

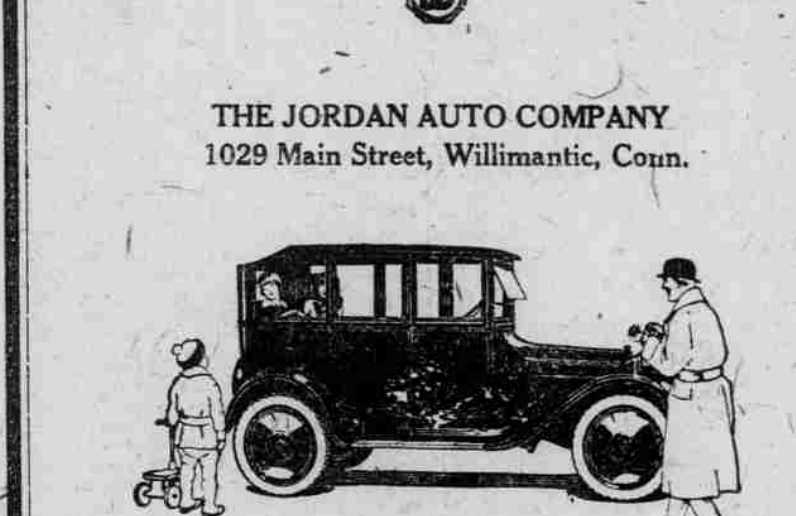
Smart Shirts, made of fancy Tub Silks and White Silk Jersey. In every particular these shirts conform to the highest standards.

At \$6.39

After this sale, if the shirts are not disposed of they will go back to the old price of \$7.95. If you want some shirts of highest grade, made of All-Silk Jerseys and Crepes, get them now.

Low operating cost

THE JORDAN AUTO COMPANY
1029 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.



DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS

Specials for Wednesday

SIRLOIN, ROUND, PORTERHOUSE STEAK Pound 20c	BEST A No. 1 POTATOES 15 lbs. Peck 39c
LEAN CUTS NICELY CURED CORNED BEEF Pound 7c	COOKING COMPOUND A Lard Substitute. 2 Pounds 23c
Lean Beef, lb. 12½c FOR POT ROAST	NEWLY MILLED ROLLED OATS 5 Pounds 23c
BONELESS RIB Roast Beef, lb. 25c	PASTRY FLOUR 5 Pounds 27c
Fresh, Native Gathered EGGS, dozen. 63c	
Every Egg guaranteed fresh From Windham County	
SWIFT'S SUGAR CURED HAMS, lb. . . . 20c	
WHOLE OR HALF Sliced Ham, lb. 35c	
GRANULATED SUGAR 5 Pounds 27c	
CALIFORNIA SUNSWEET PRUNES Pound 9c-12½c	

at H. P. Amidon's New Year's day. Miss Harriet R. Lewis has closed her home for the winter.

F. A. Decker's family has been at Sunnyside the past week.

GOVERNMENT CREDITS STATE

WITH \$250,000 ROAD MONEY

Uncle Sam is doing what he can to make a happy new year for the Connecticut highway department and Monday at Washington the sum of \$250,000 will be written down to the credit of this state for road construction purposes. In November the president signed a bill appropriating funds for all the states to use in connection with their federal aid highways and from this fund Connecticut at once began to receive its share of the highway department's work done on federal-aid roads directly from the state treasury and the state is then reimbursed from the federal treasury once every two or three months.

In co-operation with the plans of the United States department of agriculture the Connecticut highway department is immediately undertaking all the work which is physically possible to do in order to relieve the unemployment situation as much as may be. Owing to cold weather which now seems to have set in, it is growing increasingly difficult to work on the highways and also to get men to undertake such work. The department plans more activity on roads near the shore than elsewhere as it is likely to be somewhat milder there than in the higher parts of the state. The outside working force of the state highway department is now about 50 per cent of its normal strength but will be increased whenever weather conditions make construction work practical.

MYSTIC

Miss Lillian Miner has returned to Providence after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Miner.

Miss Edith Perry was a recent visitor in New York.

Jeremiah Holmes of Bridgeport spent his vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. K. Holmes.

Mrs. Henry Sinclair of Brookline, N. Y., has been the guest of her brother, Amos G. Hewitt.

Frai Moli of New London has been the guest of relatives here.

Miss Geneva Robinson has returned to Milford after spending the holiday vacation at her home in the village.

The January meeting of Fanny Leeward chapter, D. A. R., is to be held this (Wednesday) afternoon in Masonic temple.

Miss Martha Kalma has returned to her school duties in New Rochelle, N. Y., having spent the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kalma.

Philip Harris of Baltimore has been a visitor here recently.

Miss Dorothy King has returned from a trip to New York city.

Miss Barbara McDonald has resumed her work as teacher in the school for the Deaf in New York, after spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McDonald.

Miss Ellen Boggs began teaching at the Broadway school Tuesday, succeeding Miss Marie Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Ridgely of New Jersey have returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Wheeler, at their home in East Main street.

Leander Barlow has left for New York after spending his vacation at his home here.

Miss Marguerite King has returned to Auburn, R. I., after a visit at her home in the village.

Miss Elizabeth T. Mallory is in New York.

Miss Louise Paige returned to Milford Monday having spent the vacation at her home here.

Norman Spring spent the holiday here with his wife at the home of Mrs. Spring's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. King.

Raymond Holmes has returned to New York after a short stay with relatives in the village.

Miss Katherine Donohue has resumed her duties as teacher in New Britain.

Miss Maud Condon was home from Geneseo, N. Y., for the vacation.

Miss Frances Trevena has resumed her hospital training in Boston after a visit at her home in the village.

Misses Marion and Marie Wheeler have been visitors in New York city.

Miss Annie M. Packer is able to be out again after having been confined to the house for the past two weeks by illness.

Miss Ruth W. McDonald leaves this week for Stateville, N. C., to resume her duties as teacher of music in that place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kelsey of Providence are visitors here.

Hartford.—Publication of total debts to individual accounts has been begun by the Hartford Clearing House association this week in January, corresponding publication of bank credits.